Subpart D—Terms and Conditions of an Experimental Permit

- 437.81 Public safety responsibility.
- 437.83 Compliance with experimental permit.
- 437.85 Allowable design changes; modification of an experimental permit.
- 437.87 Records.
- 437.89 Pre-flight reporting.
- 437.91 For-hire prohibition.
- 437.93 Compliance monitoring.
- 437.95 Inspection of additional reusable suborbital rockets.

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Subpart A—General Information

§ 437.1 Scope and organization of this part.

(a) This part prescribes requirements for obtaining an experimental permit. It also prescribes post-permitting requirements with which a permittee must comply to maintain its permit. Part 413 of this subchapter contains procedures for applying for an experimental permit.

(b) Subpart A contains general information about an experimental permit. Subpart B contains requirements to obtain an experimental permit. Subpart C contains the safety requirements with which a permittee must comply while conducting permitted activities. Subpart D contains terms and conditions of an experimental permit.

§ 437.3 Definitions.

Anomaly means a problem that occurs during verification or operation of a system, subsystem, process, facility, or support equipment.

Envelope expansion means any portion of a flight where planned operations will subject a reusable suborbital rocket to the effects of altitude, velocity, acceleration, or burn duration that exceed a level or duration successfully verified during an earlier flight.

Exclusion area means an area, within an operating area, that a reusable suborbital rocket's instantaneous impact point may not traverse.

Key flight-safety event means a permitted flight activity that has an increased likelihood of causing a launch

accident compared with other portions of flight.

Operating area means a three-dimensional region where permitted flights may take place.

Permitted vehicle means a reusable suborbital rocket operated by a launch or reentry operator under an experimental permit.

Reentry impact point means the location of a reusable suborbital rocket's instantaneous impact point during its unpowered exoatmospheric suborbital flight.

§ 437.5 Eligibility for an experimental permit.

The FAA will issue an experimental permit to a person to launch or reenter a reusable suborbital rocket only for—

- (a) Research and development to test new design concepts, new equipment, or new operating techniques;
- (b) A showing of compliance with requirements for obtaining a license under this subchapter; or
- (c) Crew training before obtaining a license for a launch or reentry using the design of the rocket for which the permit would be issued.

§ 437.7 Scope of an experimental permit.

An experimental permit authorizes launch or reentry of a reusable suborbital rocket. The authorization includes pre- and post-flight ground operations as defined in this section.

- (a) A pre-flight ground operation includes each operation that—
- (1) Takes place at a U.S. launch site; and
- (2) Meets the following criteria:
- (i) Is closely proximate in time to flight.
- (ii) Entails critical steps preparatory to initiating flight,
 - (iii) Is unique to space launch, and
- (iv) Is inherently so hazardous as to warrant the FAA's regulatory oversight.
- (b) A post-flight ground operation includes each operation necessary to return the reusable suborbital rocket to a safe condition after it lands or impacts.